The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. Algar, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. George Street & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. Gordon & Gotch, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. Wills, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C. Robert Watson, 150, *Fleet Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—Amedee Prince, 36, *Rue Lafayette, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—J. Stewart Happer, The Chinese Evangelist Office, 52, *West 22d Street*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—Bean & Black, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—Gordon & Gotch, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

CEYLON:—W. M. Smith & Co., The Apothecaries Co., *Colombo*.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—Sayle & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. Heinszen & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, A. A. da Cruz. *Amoy*, N. Moalle. *Foochow*, Hedge & Co. *Shanghai*, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh. *Yokohama*, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$9,296,677.07
Reserve Fund	$6,806,596.31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$9,296,677.07

Court of Directors.
Chairman—J. S. Moses, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	Hon. J. J. Keswick.
T. E. Davies, Esq.	Alex. McConachie, Esq.
C. J. Holliday, Esq.	L. Poesnecker, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	D. R. Sassoon, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong,............F. de Bovis, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai,...J. P. Wade Gardner, Esq.
London Bankers.—*London and County Bank*.

HONGKONG.
Interest Allowed.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. de BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 22, 1891. 36

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business* is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
F. de BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 5, 1891. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ....£2,000,000.
Paid-up Capital ....£580,000.

London:
Head Office.........40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office...25, Cockspur Street.

Branches in India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

Interest Allowed on Deposits:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1362

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, *IN BANKRUPTCY*,
Re Adamson, Bell & Co.

TELEGRAPHIC instructions have been received from Mr. George Whefford, Official Receiver, High Court of Justice, London, authorizing the undersigned to act on his behalf in all matters pertaining to the above estate. All Creditors of the said firm at Hongkong are hereby requested to forward particulars of their claims to the undersigned, and all Debtors to the said firm are hereby notified that payment may only be made to the undersigned.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1891.

1430 DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.

A. G. GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, 9, Praya Central, on TUESDAY, 28th Instant, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of passing a Resolution for the voluntary winding up of the Company.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON,
General Manager.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1434

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Notice is published for general information.

By Command,
W. M. GOODMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1891. 1435

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GAP ROCK.

ON and after the 18th Instant, a Temporary WHITE LIGHT will be EXHIBITED from the Flagstaff at the South end of Gap Rock, visible in clear weather about 7 miles. The Light is obscured from S. ½ E. 5 points and a half to E.S.E. (Mag.).

WM. C. H. HASTINGS,
Comdr., R.N. (Retd.),
Acting Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. 1435

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 311.

IT is hereby notified that in accordance with the Regulations made by the Governor in Council, under the provisions of Section 1 of Ordinance 9 of 1883 ALL VESSELS arriving from SWATOW must until further Notice proceed to the QUARANTINE ANCHORAGE, and fly the Quarantine Flag on arrival.

By Command,
W. M. GOODMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1891. 1424

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

President:
Captain SAMUEL ASHTON, A.I.N.A.

THE QUARTERS of this ASSOCIATION are now situated at College Chambers, just above the *Daily Press* Office.

All British Masters and Officers calling at or residing in this port are cordially invited to make free use of the Association's Rooms and to communicate with the Secretary about any matters which they deem expedient, either in their own interest or that of the profession generally.

Membership Cards will be found on the table, which those desirous of joining the Association can fill in at their pleasure.

Members of the Liverpool Association or of the Federation of Shipmasters and Officers of Great Britain are admitted as honorary members.

ORDINARY MEETINGS are held at College Chambers, EVERY FRIDAY, at 9 p.m.

All British Masters and Officers are cordially invited to be present at our Meetings.

CHESNEY DUNCAN,
Hon. Secretary,
s/o. The Committee.

Hongkong, May 19, 1891. 535

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fiftieth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 31st Instant, at 12 o'Clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th to 31st Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 1[illegible], 1891. 1387

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

MRS. FALCONER has VACANCIES for Gentlemen Resident Boarders, at Kowloon, Victoria View.

Hongkong, July 13, 1891. 1388

BOARD AND LODGING.

COMFORTABLY Furnished ROOMS, with BOARD.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, *Pedder's Hill.*

Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1416

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY TROPICAL Flannels & Tweeds,

Which are being offered at the following VERY REASONABLE PRICES:—

FLANNEL SUITS,...............$8, $10 and $12,
SUMMER TWEED SUITS, from...........$14.

UNDERCLOTHING, HOSIERY AND OUTFITTING OF ALL KINDS, AT EQUALLY LOW RATES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 30, 1891. 1313

ROBERT LANG & Co.'s NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS, SINGLE TERAI HATS, (ALL SHADES).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.

Hongkong, June 4, 1891. 1127

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c; has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

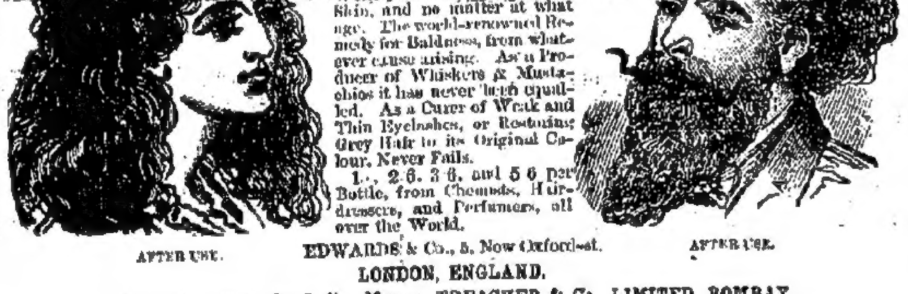
Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & KING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying and Imparting a Lovely Fragrance

EDWARD'S "HARLENE"



POSITIVELY FORCES *Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers and Moustachios*

To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without failure to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Moustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1s., 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

After Use. EDWARDS & Co., 5, New Oxford-st. LONDON, ENGLAND. After Use.

Wholesale Agents for India—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BILLIARDS. PEAK HOTEL. 50 BEDROOMS.

VICTORIA GAP,—Adjoining the Tramway.
Wm. THOMAS, *Manager*..................Telephone No. 29.

THE CUISINE is under the best supervision and every luxury obtainable is supplied.

TERMS:—$4 per day to $80 per month, including Tramway Ticket.

885 THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING Co., Limited, *Proprietors.*

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & Co.
(From J. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard),
London, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS AND ORGANS, BY THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE WORLD.

FOR SALE, HIRE or PURCHASE by MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

TRANSPOSING, CABIN and SECOND HAND PIANOS.

OLD PIANOS bought and taken in exchange.

TUNING and REPAIRS—A Specialty, large experience, all machinery and men trained in the best factories in England.

CIRCULATING MUSIC LIBRARY.—Subscription, $2 per month.

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, STRINGS, ACCORDEONS, &c., &c.

10 years extensive experience in China, and the only Firm of trained and practical people in the Far East, devoting themselves entirely to the MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENT TRADE.

THE PIANO, ORGAN & MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
Under Hongkong Hotel.

1370

W. POWELL & Co.

Sewing Machines! Sewing Machines!!

FOR HAND AND TREADLE.

JONES' CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE SPOOL MACHINE is the Latest Invention, AND THE BEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1429

Intimations.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PENDING the arrival of the Acting Manager and the Completion of the Bank's Permanent Offices, the PAYMENT of the Second CALL of £2 per Share has been POSTPONED until FRIDAY, 31st July, 1891.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. DOWNES.

Hongkong, June 18, 1891. 1232

JUST PUBLISHED.
Price, ...$3.00.
Sixth Edition, Revised and Enlarged.

ENGLISH AND CANTONESE DICTIONARY,
BY
JOHN CHALMERS, LL.D.

Kelly & Walsh, Limited, *Publishers.*

Hongkong, June 27, 1891. 1295

Intimations.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 31st March, has been declared at the Rate of 6 % per annum. COUPONS attached to Gold Share Warrants may be cashed, and Dividends on Silver Share Warrants issued locally will be Paid, on and after 16th July, at the Hongkong Branch Office.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 13, 1891. 1395

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China, for the KINNEY BROTHERS, New York, Branch of the American Tobacco (Trust) Company's well-known Brands of "Sweet Caporal," "Straight Cut," "Full Dress," &c., &c., Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1415

Notices to Consignees.

FROM SOURABAYA, BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Borneo*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 3rd Proximo, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1433

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship *Linda*, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that such of their Goods as are impeding her discharge are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered on and after the 23rd Inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 23rd Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1413

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Daphne*, Captain T. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 9 a.m. To-morrow.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong, Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1418

STEAMSHIP *MELBOURNE*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex Steamship *Erymanthe* and from Bordeaux ex Steamship *Verberhmoes*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day (Tuesday), the 14th Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 22nd July, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Wednesday, the 22nd July, or they will not be recognised. Damaged Packages will be examined on Wednesday, the 22nd July, at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 14, 1891. 1400

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kutsang*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 20th Instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1414

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE S.S. *Gleneagles*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 31st Instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1891. 1420

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I SHALL CONTINUE to carry on BUSINESS at Takow and Taiwanfoo (Formosa), as Merchant and General Commission Agent.

D. MONCRIEFF WRIGHT.

Taiwanfoo, 15th July, 1891. 1404

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.

THE Undersigned has This Day been appointed AGENT of the above Company in Hongkong.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1891. 1372

NOTICE.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. Co.

THE Undersigned has This Day been appointed AGENT of the above Company in Hongkong.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1891. 1371

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA
(*Sole Agents for* Miike Coal Mine)
OPENED their BRANCH HOUSE in SINGAPORE,
on 1st July instant.

Tel: Address—"MITSUI," Singapore.

New Building, Battery Road, Singapore.
18th July, 1891. 1425

NOTICE.

WE Have OPENED a BRANCH of our Firm in Calcutta.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

18th July, 1891. 1422

To Let.

TO BE LET.

AN exceedingly Comfortable and Cool Six-Roomed HOUSE.

Apply to the SECRETARY,
Humphrey's Estate and Finance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, May 20, 1891.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at "Mountain View," near Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 Large Dwelling Rooms, with every convenience. These Houses overlook both sides of the Island are cool, comfortable and healthy.

Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Ld.

Hongkong, May 26, 1891. 1063

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON,

HOUSES, with 5 ROOMS, including Bath Rooms, Tennis Courts. Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes, $32 a month.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, March 24, 1891. 607

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

OFFICES—(above Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Premises).

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 16, 1890. 2164

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES, No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. Russell & Co. The Whole, by Flats, or Single Rooms, suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1242

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(*Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for* NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Patroclus*, Captain Pulford, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1432

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenavon*, Captain Jacobs, will be despatched as above on or about the 27th Instant.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 16, 1891. 1261

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Daphne*, Captain T. Voss, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd Instant, at 10 a.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1426

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship *Changsha*, J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1358

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Fokien*, Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1431

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Zafiro*, Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1416

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Ajax*, Capt. Rawlings, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1384

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Kutsang*, Capt. Jackson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 15, 1891. 1405

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, *VIA* NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(*Passing through the* INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship *Ancona*, Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, July 14, 1891. 1403

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Mogul*, Capt. Johnson, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1891. 1428

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenlyon*, Capt. Murray, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd Proximo.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1891. 1391

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.1.1. British Barque *Calburga*, Douglas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, May 27, 1891. 1078

Intimations.

THE NIHON CEMENT CO. (of Tokio.)

THE ONODA CEMENT CO. (of Onoda.)

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of CEMENT Manufactured by the above Companies, and are now prepared to execute Orders at very reasonable Prices.

For further information apply to

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 1322

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on SHAUKIWAN ROAD is now Open.

The Hotel commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.

There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always in Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, May 14, 1891. 986

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, $1 each.

China Mail Office.

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT.)

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship Canton, Captain Sellar, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 22nd Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1423

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship Ningpo, Capt. Th. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1437

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day HANDED OVER the above Agency to Messrs. SHEWAN & Co.

C. MURRAY ADAMSON.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891.

THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have This Day been appointed AGENTS for the above Association.

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1440

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 Per Cent. for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1891, will be PAYABLE on the 1st August next, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th Instant to the 1st Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 21, 1891. 1438

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

7 % Preference Debenture Bonds.

THE Third Annual DRAWING of 160 DEBENTURES (for Redemption on 31st August) will be held at the Head Office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, 5th August, 1891, at 3 o'Clock p.m.

By Order of the Directors,

W. HAYWARD,
Secretary.

21st July, 1891. 1439

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG, AMOY.

FOR PRICKLY HEAT.—Use VINOLIA POWDER, it is soothing and soluble, it will relieve prickly heat every time. It does not block up the pores of the skin as the old-fashioned toilet powders did.

Per Box, Cts. 70, $1.25, $3.00.

FOR MOSQUITO BITES.—Itching, soreness, weeping surfaces, use VINOLIA, bland, soothing and free from all narcotic or toxic ingredients—prescribed largely by all the local medical men.

Per Box, Cts. 60, $1.20, $2.50. 1427

Business Notices.

FEW DAYS ONLY

LAST DAYS. GREAT CHEAP SALE. LAST DAYS.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

AND REMAINDER OF

B. Fairall & Co.'s Stock-in-Trade,

COMPRISING:—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.

Hongkong Trading Company, Ld.,
Queen's Road & Duddell Street.

1341

FEW DAYS ONLY

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen & Ports of Call	Sachsen (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd.	Aug. 2, at 11 a.m.
London & Ports of Call	Pekin (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 23, at noon.
London, v. Suez Canal	Ajax (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 22.
London, v. Suez Canal	Glenavon (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	About July 27.
London, v. Suez Canal	Glenlyon (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	About August 3.
Manila	Zafiro (s)	Shewan & Co.	July 22, at 4 p.m.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Natal (s)	Messageries Maritimes	July 29, at noon.
New York	Calburga	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Port Darwin, &c.	Changsha (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 22, at 11 a.m.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	City of Rio de Janeiro (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	July 30, at 1 p.m.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Gaelic (s)	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Aug. 11, at 1 p.m.
Shanghai	Canton (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	July 22, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Patroclus (s)	Butterfield & Swire	July 22.
Shanghai	Ningpo (s)	Siemssen & Co.	July 23, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobé & Y'ma	Mogul (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About July 26.
S'pore, Penang & C'tta	Kutsang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co	July 23, at noon.
Swatow, Amoy & T'sui	Fokien (s)	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	July 22, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobé	Daphne (s)	Siemssen & Co.	July 22, at 10 a.m.
Y'hama, v. N'ki & Kobé	Ancona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 25, at daylight.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS—July 21, 1891

Stocks	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Cor.	60,000	$ 125	all	176 % prem.
New Issue	20,000	$ 125	a	174 % prem.
				201 % prem.
Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Ld.	99,875	£ 10	£ 1.15	$17½, cash
	*1,250	£ 1	£ 1	£160, buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 50	$115, ex dividend
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ld.	24,000	$ 83.33	$ 25	$63, buyers
Chinese Insurance Co., Limited	1,500	$ 1,000	$ 200	nominal
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	5,000	£ 200	£ 50	Tls. 260
Straits Insurance Co., Ld.	30,000	$ 100	$ 2	$15½
Union Insurance Society Co., Ld.	10,000	$ 250	$ 25	$96
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ld.	8,000	$ 100	all	Tls. 62½
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 100	$ 20	$82, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	8,000	$ 250	$ 50	$315
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 10	$ [illegible]	$15
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES.				
Singapore Insurance Company, Ld.	40,000	$ 1	$ [illegible]	$9
DOCKS.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.	12,500	$ 125	a	100 % prem., cash
STEAMBOATS.				
China and Manila S. S. Co., Ld.	5,000	$ 50	all	$80
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	$ 50	all	$48, sales
H. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	$ 20	all	$35, sellers
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited	60,000	£ 10	all	25 °/o dis.
Steam Launch Company, Limited	2,000	$ 50	$ 30	par, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Company, Limited	15,000	$ 100	all	$188
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	$ 100	all	$85
WHARVES.				
H.K. & Kow. Wharf & Godown Co.	20,000	$ 50	a	$84, buyers
LAND AND BUILDING.				
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited	50,000	$ 100	$ 50	$85
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	$ 50	$ 30	$17, cash
Peak Building Company	......	......	$ 7	$5
Richmond Terrace Building Co.	1,000	$ 100	all	$200
Shanghai Land Company	......	......	Tls. 20	Tls. 25
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	$ 50	$ 4	$25
TRAMWAYS.				
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ld.	1,200	$ 100	all	$60
MINING.				
Jelebu Mining & Trading Co., Ld.	4,500	$ 5	all	$4
Punjom & Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.	60,000	$ 10	all	$3½
Seluma Tin Mining Company, Limited	115000	$ 5	$ 2	$1
	25,000	$ 5	$ 5	$2
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	8,000	Fcs. 500	Fcs. 5[illegible]	$325
The Balmoral Gold M'ing Co., Ld.	15,000	$ 10	all	$5
Imuris Mines, Limited	175000	£ 1	£ 1	$9½
PLANTING, ETC.				
China-Borneo Company, Limited	7,500	$ 100	$ [illegible]5	$17, cash
Labuk Planting Co., Limited	5,000	$ 5[illegible]	$ 50	$25, cash
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 50	all	$48
HOTELS, ETC.				
Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited	4,000	$ 50	$ 50	$12
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ld. 3,000 shs. issued	6,000	$ 5	all	$60
Peak Hotel & Trading Co., Limited	4,000	$ 5	$ 50	$5
Borneo Hotel and Stores Co., Ld.	1,000	$ 50	$ 5	$50
Shameen Hotel & Land Co., Ld.	5,000	$ 20	$ 10	$8, nom.
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	50,000	$ 10	all	$19½, cash
Cruickshank & Co., Limited	1,800	$ 50	all	$30, nom.
LIGHTING.				
HK. and China Gas Co., Limited	5,100	£ 10	all	$13½, sellers
New Shares	1,900	£ 10	£ 7.10	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	$ 10	$ 8	$6, cash
BRICK AND CEMENT.				
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	20,000	$ 50	all	$15
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ld.	4,000	$ 25	$17.50	$13
MISCELLANEOUS.				
A. G. Gordon & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 25	$ 20	$9
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	$ 10	all	$11
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	$ 25	$ 2[illegible]	$15, buyers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ld.	600	$ 50	all	$80, cash
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.	3,000	$ 10	all	$12, nom.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	$ 25	all	$83, cash
H'kong Rope Manufactory Co., Ld.	3,000	$ 50	all	$120
Marinburk Furniture Co., Ld.	3,000	$ 25	$ 6	nominal

* Founder's shares

LOANS.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 188[illegible]	$1,594,700.14	$500	8 % p. annum	par, sales
" 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 " "	14 [illegible] prem. "
DEBENTURES.				
Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures, 1889	$ 400,000.0[illegible]	$500	6 " prem.	$501

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

M. G. Whitney, British barque, Capt. W. H. Smith.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Omega, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown.—Master.

Portland Lloyd, Amer. barque, Capt. S. T. Forbes.—Shewan & Co.

Xema, American barque, Captain L. D. Smith.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 20, 1891:—

Amphitrite, British ship, 1,683, C. A. Anderson, Cardiff April 13, Coal.—Master.

July 21:—

Pekin, British steamer, 2,133, P. Harris, Shanghai July 18, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Diamante, British steamer, 514, J. C. Gerard, Manila July 18, General.—Shewan & Co.

Haitan, British str., 1,183, S. Ashton, Foochow July 16, Amoy 18, and Swatow 20, General.—Douglas Steamship Co.

Memnon, British steamer, 835, A. Dorff, Sandakan July 15, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Kitty, British barque, 803, H. Wilson, Singapore July 7, Timber.—Mr Musso.

Patroclus, British steamer, 1,386, J. Pulford, Liverpool and Singapore July 15, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Empress of Japan, British steamer, 5,900, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., Vancouver July 1, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

Kaifong, British steamer, from Whampoa.

Swatow, German str., from Whampoa.

Ajax, British steamer, 1,589, Rawlings, Shanghai and Swatow July 20, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

City of Rio de Janeiro, American steamer, 3,548, Wm. Ward, San Francisco June 25, and Yokohama July 15, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 20:—

Gleneagles, for Shanghai.

July 21:—

Exe, for Kobe.
Taicheong, for Whampoa.
Alwine, for Hoihow.
Siam, for Chefoo.
Parthia, for Shanghai, Japan & Vancouver.
Macduff, for Nagasaki.

CLEARED.

Daphne, for Yokohama.
Canton, for Shanghai.
Zafiro, for Manila.
Ningpo, for Shanghai.
Changsha, for Port Darwin and Sydney.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Diamante*, from Manila, 1 European, 2 distressed British seamen, and 43 Chinese.

Per *Haitan*, from Foochow, Mr Smith, Mr King Sang, and 83 Chinese.

Per *Memnon*, from Sandakan, Messrs E. C. and P. Van Marle, de Silva, Memminger, and 123 Chinese.

Per *Pekin*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Messrs G. W. Butt, F. Gz. de Bouilla, T. Campos, and 5 Chinese; for Brindisi, Mr Biestro; for London, Mrs Macleod.

Per *Patroclus*, from Singapore, Mr Hurton.

Per *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, 92 Chinese.

Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, from San Francisco, Miss Jessie Van Ness, Miss May Hawley, Miss Lou Hopkins, and Mr H. G. Kohler.

DEPARTED.

Per *Exe*, for Kobe, 17 Chinese.
Per *Alwine*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Diamante* reports: Had strong monsoon and high sea, with cloudy squally weather to within 100 miles of China Coast; thence to port light variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Haitan* reports: Left Foochow 16th July, had fresh N.E. breeze and moderate sea. Left Amoy 18th, had fresh N.E. breeze to Clipper Point; from there strong E.N.E. gale and high sea. Left Swatow 20th, had moderate Southerly breeze and heavy S.W. swell to East Ninepin; thence rain and squally. Steamers in Foochow, *Tartar* and *Pingsuey*. Strs. in Amoy, *Namkiang*, *Formosa* and *Alwine Seyd*. Steamer in Swatow, *Taiwan*.

The British steamer *Memnon* reports: Had strong S.W. gales and high sea, last Saturday and Sunday; latter part, fresh monsoon to port.

The British steamer *Pekin* reports: Left Woosung at 9 a.m., 18th July, with strong S.E. wind, heavy weather and a low glass. Off Nam-ki less wind, glass rising, heavy swell from S.E.; Chapel Island to Breaker Point, light S.E. winds and very heavy confused swell. Breaker Point to arrival, light variable winds, decreasing swell and showery. Passed s. s. *Malwa* and *Canton* off Breaker Point; former signalled a typhoon to the S.W.

The British barque *Kitty* reports: July 19th, heavy W.S.W. gale and fierce squalls, wind steady; lowest barometer, 29.45.

The British steamer *Patroclus* reports: Had fresh monsoon and following sea from Singapore to the Paracels; from there to port, moderate breeze, fine weather.

The British steamer *Empress of Japan* reports: Left Vancouver, B.C., at 2.45 p.m. on 1st July, and Victoria Island at 9 p.m. on 1st July; arriving at Yokohama 14th July, at 7 a.m., time of passage including stoppage at Victoria 11 days, 21 hours. Left Kobe 16th July, left Woosung 19th July; arriving Hongkong 21st July. Experienced fine weather and moderate to light variable winds and hazy weather throughout passage. Noon 21st, stopped and picked up 12 shipwrecked fishermen clinging to the bottom of a junk.

The American steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* reports: Left San Francisco June 25th, and Yokohama July 15th. Arrived at Hongkong July 21st, at 5.38 p.m. Passage from San Francisco 25 days, 10 hours, 2 minutes. Passage from Yokohama 6 days, 14 hours, 31 minutes.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per S. S. *Iphigenia*, sailed 9th July:—From Hongkong: for Havre, 182 cases Porcelain, 80 pkgs. Canes, 45 cases Bristles, 22 cases Human Hair, 18 pkgs. Sundries, 12 cases Blackwoodware and 1 case Silks; for Havre option Hamburg, 29 cases Blackwoodware, 22 cases Bristles, 5 cases Paper and 1 case Silks; for Havre option Hamburg and London, 476 pkgs. Canes; for Hamburg, 393 bales Feathers 314 pkgs. Canes, 148 cases Fans, 70 rolls Matting, 72 pkgs. Sundries, 45 bales Rattans havings, 30 bales Rattanware, 25 cases Essential Oil, 4 cases China Ink, 3 cases Chinaware and 1 case Silks; for Hamburg option London, 50 cases Bristles; for Lisbon, 13 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—Per *Daphne*, at 9.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS.—Per *Changsha*, at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.—Per *Fokien*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Canton*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—Per *Zafiro*, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst.

For STRAITS & LONDON.—Per *Ajax*, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA.—Per *Kutsang*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 23rd inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Ningpo*, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 23rd inst.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—Per *Ancona*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 24th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *viâ Marseilles*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Daphne* leaves for Japan.
11 a.m.—*Changsha* leaves for Port Darwin, &c.
Noon.—*Fokien* leaves for Swatow, &c.
3 p.m.—*Canton* leaves for Shanghai.
4 p.m.—*Zafiro* leaves for Manila.
Patroclus leaves for Shanghai.
Ajax leaves for London.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Steamer *Melbourne* unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are used in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY 'SODAS.'

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, 'DISPENSARY, HONGKONG' And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

2201

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the 'China Mail.']

(Via Southern Line.)

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

London, July 18.

Sir William Robinson, Governor of Trinidad, has been appointed Governor of Hongkong.

[The new Governor was for twenty years in the Colonial Office, and will not, we are afraid, distinguish himself for independence. His record is thus given in the Colonial Office List:—Robinson, Sir William, K. C. M. G. (1883), (C.M.G. 1877), F.R.G.S.—Clerk in the Colonial Office, 1 Jan., 1854; assistant junior, 3rd Nov., 1854; 3rd class, June, 1858; was private secretary to Mr Herman Merivale, from June, 1858, to May, 1860; to Lord Blachford, from May, 1860, to March, 1862; when he was promoted to be an assistant senior. Private secretary to the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, from April 4 to June 17, 1864; appointed, Nov. 1869, to represent the Colonial Office on the East African Slave Trade Commission; senior clerk, 1st July, 1870; and a principal clerk, 30th September, 1872; one of the colonial committee for the Vienna universal exhibition of 1873, and special commissioner for the Crown colonies, and superintendent of the colonial court at that exhibition; edited the report upon the British colonies represented there; was one of the committee for securing a permanent colonial museum in London; lieutenant-governor of the Bahama Islands, Oct. 1874, and governor, 1875; lieut.-governor, Windward Islands, 1880; governor, 1881; governor of Trinidad, 1885.]

(From Singapore Papers.)

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY AND THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

London, 13th July.—The London speech of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany at the Mansion House has most favourably impressed the Russian newspapers. They are now convinced that Great Britain is in no wise disposed to join the triple alliance. The Emperor William has gone to Edinburgh.

[A totally different version of this telegram was given in Hongkong.—Ed. C.M.]

The *N.-C. Daily News* of 18th instant says:—It is with very great regret that we have to notice the departure from Shanghai this morning of Mr and Mrs C. Vincent Smith. To society in Shanghai, and a very comprehensive section of that society, this is one of the most regrettable results of the misfortunes of the old firm of Russell & Co., of which Mr Smith has been so long the manager here; for the unfailing kindness and geniality of both Mr and Mrs Smith, and their readiness to enter into all the life of the community, have made them a vast number of attached friends, to whom their departure is a personal loss that will not be quickly forgotten.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

Outward Bound:—*Hampstead*, June 2; *Anjer Head*, 5; *Glendower*, 16; *Windsor*, *Metapedia*, 23; *Denbighshire*, *Angers*, *Pandora*, 26; *Bellona*, 30; *Glenartney*, *Teucer*, *Ruskin*, July 3; *Djemnah*, *Crown of Arragon*, 7; *Benlomond*, *Keemun*, 8; *Glenfalloch*, *Telemachus*, *Drot*, 10; *Glenogle*, *Oopack*, *Preussen*, *Aglaia*, *Yorkshire*, *Magellan*, 14; *Glaucus*, *Pembrokeshire*, *Prometheus*, *Glenesk*, *Moldava*, 17.

Homeward Bound:—*Sikh*, *Thames*, June 30; *Stentor*, July 3; *Glenorchy*, 7; *Myrmidon*, 10; *Laertes*, *Saghalien*, *Oanfa*, 14; *Glenshiel*, *Polyhymnia*, *Sutlej*, 17.

The Canadian Pacific s. s. *Empress of China* left Liverpool on July 15, and may be expected here on or about Aug. 28.

The Union Line s. s. *Galley of Lorne* left Singapore on July 17th, and may be expected here on or about July 23rd.

The s. s. *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on July 19th, and may be expected here on or about July 25.

The s. s. *Mogul*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on July 19, and may be expected here on or about July 25.

The s. s. *Catterthun*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on July 16th, and may be expected here on or about July 26.

The P. & O. s. s. *Lombardy* left Singapore on the 20th July, and may be expected here on or about the 26th July.

Dr. Doberck writes to-day:—'Barometer rising at all stations. Gradients moderate for S.E. winds.'

A slight shock of earthquake was felt all over the island and in the Kowloon peninsula about 6.35 this morning.

We hear that the *Nanshan*, which left for Swatow yesterday, returned with a disabled trading junk which she had towed from near the Ninepins, for which service $1000 was paid, the junk and cargo being worth five or six times that amount.

The *Empress of Japan*, which arrived this afternoon, having left Vancouver on 1st July, reports having stopped at noon today to pick up twelve shipwrecked fishermen, who were clinging to the bottom of a junk.

The wreck of a junk laden with 255 cases of kerosene, near Stanley, during the typhoon on Sunday morning, seems to have been regarded as a godsend by the villagers in the neighbourhood, but three of these people—two women and a man—found to-day that the ill wind did not blow them any good after all. Police Sergeant Duncan found them in possession of a quantity of the lost kerosene, and Mr Wise sentenced them to a month's hard labour.

On the 18th instant, Inspector Hanson of Yaumati, in consequence of a report made at the police station, pursued a boat on board of which were two policemen in the Chinese service and overtook it in British waters near Stonecutters' Island, and charged the men with unlawful possession of a couple of pigs which he found in the boat. The men admitted taking the pigs in Chinese territory, but said they had been told by the Chief Constable at Chinese Sham-shui-po to do so and take them to Victoria for sale, keeping the proceeds. A woman who went in the police boat in pursuit of the other craft claimed the pigs as hers. The men were brought before Mr Wise to-day, but were discharged.

Hang Yik, a Government contractor, was charged before Mr Wise to-day with negligent blasting. The defendant is engaged in making a trench for laying pipes in Wyndham Street, in connection with which blasting operations are being carried on. A clerk in the *Daily Press* office, named Kavasji Eduljí, said he was watching the blasting operations from a window of the office on Friday last, when a small piece of stone which had been projected from the trench a distance of 40 or 50 yards struck him on the arm. Mr E. W. Mitchell, who was proceeding up Wyndham Street in his chair at the same time, saw a lot of gravel and stones thrown up by the explosion and was struck on the knee with a piece of stone. The defendant admitted the charge, and his Worship, remarking that the man had already been fined $25 for negligent blasting, imposed a fine of $50.

The much-talked-of share bill has been all but passed by the Legislative Council. The Bill was read a second time *nem. con* and when the committee stage was reached not a single hostile amendment was proposed. Seldom has an opposition began with such blasts of trumpets, and seldom has an opposition ended in such an utter collapse. The opponents really annihilated themselves. They proved conclusively that the Bill would be inoperative and they brought forward equally conclusive arguments to show that it would have a most serious restrictive force on share transactions. They tried for some time to wriggle out of their contradictions and then abandoned the hopeless task. Mr Keswick and his supporters have the satisfaction of not only silencing their opponents but of having made them converts—converts who, with all the hot zeal of neophytes, have resolved to outdo the older disciples by introducing a measure which will be 'much more stringent.'

A female procuress has been seized by the Canton Magistrate. She confessed having abducted and sold no less than seventeen women and girls to Singapore and the Straits Settlements. After her conviction at the autumnal assizes she will be made one head shorter.

The foreign hospitals and chapels at Hankow are still guarded by the soldiers by order of the Viceroy, though not a whisper of disturbing rumour is heard.

The *N.-C. Daily News* says:—H.M.S. *Firebrand* is expected in Shanghai shortly on her way to the northern ports, being the only vessel in the squadron now that can get up to Tientsin.

The Governor of Shansi, in his report in the *Peking Gazette* of the great earthquake which occurred in his province, 'dwells with regret upon his lack of moral worth in not being able to avert the disaster.'

It is reported that the German s. s. *Sruy Wongse* was sold to a Japanese firm in Osaka for $35,000, and changed her flag on the 3rd instant. She will henceforward be called the *Kaga Maru*.

The Czarewitch continues to shower gifts upon Japan. He has presented a sum of three thousand *yen* to the Hospital of the Red Cross Society, an association with the objects of which he shares the sympathy of all philanthropic folks.

The commander of the Kinkiang garrison corps and the Customs Taotai have issued a proclamation proscribing some ten members of the Kolao Hui. Their names are appended and rewards are offered for their apprehension.

The Kujima bank, which suspended payment owing to the mismanagement, or something worse, of the directors, is reported to have lost at the head office $114,000, at Tokyo $671,220, at Osaka $31,52[illegible], at Koriyama $70,101 and at Sumoto $3,543, or some $890,419 in all.

The directors of the Ketchau Pahang Corporation (Limited), in London have received advices that a further 295 oz. of bar gold have been received at Singapore from their Mount Siam Mine, being the produce of about 5 cwt. of the richer ore, crushed by hand. There is no milling machinery on the property at present.

It has been reported that the *soi-disant* General Tcheng Ki-tong is under arrest at Foochow, that he has been condemned to death at Peking, that he has never got beyond the protection of the British flag at Hongkong, etc., etc. We believe that he is really at Tokio with his intimate friend Li, the adopted son of H.E. Li Hung-Chang, and at present Minister for China to Japan.—*N.-C. Daily News*.

We regret to hear that an accident occurred in Kobe to Mr Wm. Simpson, chief engineer of the steamer *Diomed*, which has since ended fatally. The unfortunate gentleman fell down the hold of the vessel and received most serious injuries to the spine and elsewhere. He was, on arrival at Yokohama, conveyed to the General Hospital, where he died on the morning of the 6th inst. from the injuries received. The funeral was to take place on Saturday afternoon.—*Japan Daily Advertiser*.

The Tokio correspondent of the *Hiogo News* says:—So many banks are, in a rickety state that officials of the Finance Department are busy on a tour of inspection. The banks have found a means of frustrating the object of these unwelcome visits. Some of them have combined all the money they have in hand, which is conveyed from one bank to another whenever it is needed; and so these innocent bank inspectors have in their train, unknown to themselves, a bag of convertible notes which are smuggled into the banks they visit, where they consequently find the accounts very satisfactory.

The Straits *Independent* calls attention to the competition, or rather war, between the British India and the Indian Merchants Steam Navigation Companies for the last six or eight months, the former to keep the monopoly of, and the latter to secure a share in the goods and passenger traffic between this Colony and the Coromandel coast. The contest has grown so fierce that, in its opinion, nothing short of the withdrawal or the bursting up of either one or the other of these companies will put a stop to this unhealthy state of things. The *Independent* has no doubt that the British India Company will win from its larger and greater resources—nor indeed need there be any surmise on that point.

A well-known rowdy belonging to the Manchu garrison in Canton demanded a squeeze from some gamblers and the result was a general fight. The Manchu, although notorious for his desperate deeds, quickly succumbed to the blows of his Chinese assailants and died of his injuries. His clansmen held a consultation and went to the magistrate for justice. An inquest was held and warrants issued for the arrest of the murderers. The Manchus, however, refused to leave the Court unless the murderers were at once apprehended, which was impossible, as the gamblers who committed the deed had shaken the dust of Canton off their shoes and had betaken themselves to parts unknown. The Tartar gentlemen would not listen to reason, though the magistrate expostulated earnestly with them. A 'scene in court' was threatened. The Manchu commanders were requested to interfere, and after a great deal of persuasion the Court was cleared. Rewards are out for the capture of the murderers.

Singapore, thanks to the unity and persistence of the action of its representatives, has some hope of getting a reduction of its military contribution. The London correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* writes on the 19th June:—Mr Adamson, one of the most prominent members of the London Straits Settlements Committee, was busy with his correspondence for today's mail when I called upon him a couple of hours ago to enquire as to the position now of the question of the military exaction. He was not however too busy to spare a moment for conversation, and laying down his pen, and taking a letter from a drawer in his desk he said: "I am glad to tell you that we have moved the London Chamber of Commerce and that body has consented to take up the question, but in what form I am unable to say. It is a point they are considering. Sir John Lubbock has been in communication with the Colonial Office, and in the reply he has received from them, which is contained in the letter I hold in my hand there occurs this paragraph: 'I am to add that the further memorial relating to this question (the military contribution) recently received from the Colonies is still under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government.'" So we are hoping that we shall get this question of the military exaction reconsidered, and something done in favour of the Colony. The Chamber of Commerce will also approach the Government.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes:—I wrote to you at the end of last May telling you that the work of extending the railway line was at a standstill, pending the return of His Ex. Li Hung-chang, but this matter has now come to a crisis, for I understand that the foreign and Native managing staff are at war among themselves, and that they have laid all their troubles before the Viceroy. Yesterday Li granted Mr C. W. Kinder an interview, and he was backed up by Mr Hui-tien, the chief director of the Railway Company, the other managers going against them. His Ex. Li was in favour of Mr Kinder and his friends, but that does not count for much, for he did the same thing last year in regard to Admiral Lang, and we all know how that ended; no doubt it will end the same way with respect to Mr Kinder.

THE *Shanghai Mercury's* Formosa correspondent, writing on the 11th instant, says:—The railway is being extended slowly but surely to the south, and the coal export from Kelung is at a complete standstill. The tea crop is splendid both in quantity and quality; the rice harvest, which was a plentiful one, is all over. In the camphor districts, amongst the savages, all is peace and quietness. The acting Governor was at Kelung last week, when he inspected the forts. On that occasion the train consisted of twelve carriages, which came right down to the wharf. Another correspondent informs us that the new acting Governor is about 70 years of age. He has taken the place of the appointed Governor, who was formerly a Shanghai Taotai, but who cannot take charge yet as he is in mourning. In the meantime all the progressive schemes which were started by Liu Ming-chuan are at a standstill. The new acting Governor is retrenching expenses as much as possible, for the purpose of feathering his own nest whilst in office, and just playing 'Old Harry' with late improvements.

OUR Kobe contemporary, the *Hyogo News*, has started on a crusade against the practice prevalent in the port, of working ships on Sundays, naturally enough failing to see why if it is practicable to get through the loading and discharging of the numerous vessels which visit the busy port of Hongkong in six days a week, the same thing can not be done in Kobe. Our contemporary leaves the religious side of the question to be argued by the clergy and missionary body, but takes the ground that for the sake of the physical and mental health and vigor of those engaged in the shipping business, one day in the week is required for rest or recreation. The difficulties in the way of following the lead given by Hongkong in the matter are no doubt great, but certainly not insurmountable. In the neighboring colony the object in question had been thoroughly ventilated and the ways and means of gaining the desired boon discussed and reported upon in the Chamber of Commerce. In Japan the decision of the question would lay with the merchants themselves, and this the unanimous acquiescence of those directly concerned. We shall watch the progress of the movement in the sister port with interest, and trust that if Kobe succeeds in passing so desirable a reform on old time custom, Yokohama will not be backward in following her example.—*Japan Advertiser.*

REFERRING to the unfortunate flooding of the Mitsu Bishi Co.'s coal mines at Takashima, on the 29th ult., the *Nagasaki Express* says:—It is not possible to form yet any reliable opinion upon the subject, but judging from the official reports to hand to date, we are happy to be able to state that the theory with regard to the water finding its way into the Nakayama seams through old workings at Kanehori, which have since been discovered, is still believed to be correct, and, with it, every hope that the mines will be in partial working order, at least, inside of three months. The building of a dam round these old workings was at once commenced, as they are above low water mark, but considerably below high water mark. The temporary dam is, we are informed, now nearly finished, despite the unfavourableness of the weather, and a permanent one of stone has been started. In addition to the work on the dam, three powerful pumps have been fitted up, viz. a large pulsometer at the head of No. 1 pit, and two special pumps, of 18 in. and 12 in. respectively, at the head of the Nakayama seams through which the water is coming. These pumps were started on the 10th inst., and by 7 a.m. on the 12th, the date of the last report received, the water had decreased about 4 ft. By close observation it was found that the water fell gradually, irrespective of the tide, and fell equally in both mines. In a previous issue our contemporary … there is a good stock of Takashima coal in store, and that, together with the out-put from the Nakano-shima and other of the Co.'s mines, will no doubt enable the Co. to fulfil their contracts for some time to come.

THE *Japan Mail* complained recently that Englishmen in China and Japan blamed their country's Ministers for action that was really dictated by the Foreign Office at home, and it went so far as to say with that carelessness for fact which it too often displays when it can turn a striking phrase in "defence of constituted authority":—"There have been published in the English press of China and Japan attacks upon the Queen's Representatives, so coarse, so brutal and so vindictive that a very strong exercise of patient good will must have been necessary to differentiate their writers from the communities suffering such disgraceful utterances to pass without protest. To all thoughtful persons it cannot but seem a most unfortunate state of affairs." Now the real fact is, that the English Press of China has never said as much as it might justly do about Sir John Walsham's indifference to and neglect of his countrymen's interests, in matters in which he has not to look for direction to the Foreign Office at all. It will hardly be believed, though we are assured that it is the fact, that up to the 1st of this month Sir John Walsham has never notified the British Consul at Tainan of the removal of the Camphor monopoly in Formosa, and the British Consul had to get his information from the German Consul. Mr von Brandt notified his Consul at Tainan, Dr Merz, that the monopoly was to cease to exist on a certain day. The German Consul, who was no doubt quite right to look after his own nationals, gave them the information under the seal of secrecy, whereby they got a start, and British merchants were severely handicapped; in fact, up to the present it has kept them out of the trade. As soon as his nationals had made all their arrangements, Dr Merz told Mr Warren the facts. It is easy to see how humiliating such an incident is for the English Consul, as well as how discouraging it is for British merchants. It will trouble the Minister to explain this, and still more to explain away Sir John's neglect to answer the Foreign Office for a whole month after receiving their despatch about the proposed appointment of a British Consulate here.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

THE *N.-C. Daily News* of 17th inst. says:—The *Moray*, which arrived here yesterday, had on board ten Japanese women and three men who had stowed themselves away under the impression that the vessel was going direct to Hongkong. They were discovered on Sunday morning, and when the steamer arrived here the Captain communicated with the British and Japanese Consuls, and the latter arrested the three men and found quarters for the women. They are all to be sent back to Japan.

THE *N.-C. Daily News* of 17th inst. says:—Some preliminary proceedings in actions brought by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, and the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris against the partners in the late firm of Russell & Co. took place yesterday at the United States Consulate, Shanghai, before Consul-General Leonard. Mr R. E. Wainewright appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr H. S. Wilkinson for the defendants, and Mr C. Dowdall, on behalf of the China Merchants' S.N. Co., watched the proceedings. They consisted of the examination of Mr C. Vincent Smith, one of the defendants, who had applied for leave to give his testimony on that day, he having been advised that it was necessary for his health to leave Shanghai. This application was agreed to by the plaintiffs. Questions in examination and cross-examination were put to Mr Smith, and the further hearing was adjourned till to-day. The trial of the actions will take place later.

MR HO AMEI ON THE PROPOSED CHINESE CONSULATE.

Although the Chinese Consulate proposal is dead, it may be interesting to know how little can be said in its favour by its supporters, and we accordingly give the following translation of a letter from Mr Ho Amei, which appeared in a Chinese paper:—

China and England are on friendly terms, and the special desire of the former to appoint a Chinese Consul in Hongkong is with the view of looking after the tradal interests of the merchants, both Chinese and foreigners. Moreover, all countries that have commercial treaties with England have consuls residing in Hongkong, and this proposal now made by China is in accordance with Treaty stipulations. It is not a newly-conceived idea. The British Colonial Office ought naturally to sanction it in accordance with precedents in similar cases, and it is not necessary that it should consult the wishes of the merchants in Hongkong, nor should the latter raise any discussion in opposition.

The proposition of appointing a Chinese Consul at Hongkong was first raised in 1870, and since then the Governors, acting Governors and the foreign merchants have frequently petitioned the British Government with no other object than that China should not be allowed to appoint a Consul here. On those occasions the Chinese merchants and others were not consulted in the matter, and now opposition is again made to the appointment of a Chinese Consul here—an opposition that has been made from first to last.

Now, all Chinese merchants in Hongkong who have any regard for themselves should not assist in the consummation of an act that is wrong.

The sole object of the appointment of a Consul in Hongkong is to look after the tradal interests of the Merchants, and when he arrives in Hongkong he will naturally conform to the usages and practices of the other Consuls in the Colony. Where does, then, his interference with the function of the Government come in? Therefore the assertion that he will usurp the power of the Government is an extravagant idea.

The number of Chinese merchants and the amount of their property and interest in Hongkong are more than ten times greater than those of the foreigners, and the Chinese, whether great merchants or small traders, all have a regard for their person and property, and have been always content with their lot and have carried on business in a peaceful manner. Are they to be likened to the men belonging to the Religious or secret societies in the interior of China, the majority of whom are persons of no occupation and are apt to create disturbances and commit robberies and murders? Moreover, after a consul is appointed, if there exists any ill-feeling between the Chinese and the foreigners he may be utilized to smooth matters over, and if he acts in an impartial manner in his dealings, there will be no cause for ill-will or hatred.

The appointment of a Chinese Consul to reside permanently in Hongkong is made with the same right as that by which Great Britain and other countries have their consuls in China, and this step ought to have been taken long ago. Therefore, all Chinese who have any national blood in them will not wish, I am sure, that other nations should have their Consuls here while we should have none. This question involves our national honour and the protection of our person, and we ought all to wish to see it speedily carried into effect.—Yours faithfully,

HO KWAN SHAN.

THE RESULT OF A ROW AT THE V. R. C. BATH-HOUSE.

At the Police Court to-day before Mr Wise, Walter Jackson, clerk with Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., was charged at the instance of Duncan Clark, also a clerk in the same employ, with assault. Mr Wilkinson appeared for the prosecution and Mr Dennys for the defence.

Mr Wilkinson said the parties, who were both in the same employ, had some difference on the morning of Wednesday, 15th inst., which resulted in the use of threats by the defendant. In the evening the complainant was sitting in the V. R. C. Bath House in conversation with some others, when the defendant came up and committed what, having regard to difference in the size of the two men, was a brutal and cowardly assault with a stick.

Duncan Clark, the complainant, said—On the morning of Wednesday, 15th inst., I asked the defendant for a few particulars with reference to an account. He refused to give them in a civil way and said I ought to use common sense. We had a few words after that. In the evening about six o'clock I was sitting on a seat by the table at the Bath House. I was leaning over the rail looking out into the harbour when somebody caught hold of me by the shoulder and administered three or four blows with a stick on my sides and thighs. I tried to defend myself and got two more blows on the wrist. As I turned round I saw it was the defendant. Then I closed with him and we fell. Of course I was under. He hit me across the side while I was down, with the same stick, which he had brought specially for the purpose. He knelt on my chest and held me down. Mr Parlane then came up and asked the defendant to let me up, which he did. When I got up I said I would give the defendant in charge. I then left the Bath House, defendant following. I waited for him at the top of the steps. He got into a rickshaw and I did the same and followed him. He kept calling things back at me from his rickshaw, such as that he was level with me now. When we were about opposite the Praya Reclamation Office I said I was not to be assaulted by an ex-policeman. The defendant got into a furious rage, left his rickshaw, dragged me out of mine and tumbled me on the ground. Mr Wood came up and told the defendant to let me up, and he did so. When we got to Pedder's Wharf I gave the defendant in charge to a European policeman.

Mr Dennys—The defendant is a very powerful man, is he not—an athlete?—Complainant.—Yes.

Suppose he had used his fists he could have knocked spots out of you very easily, could he not?—He knocked spots out of me as it was.

What he really did was this, he brought a small cane and gave you three cuts across the breech and told you that would make you even for what you did in the morning. Wasn't that it?—He gave me more than three cuts across the breech, besides others on the legs, wrists and arms.

In the morning you used some rather foul language to him, didn't you?—No, it was not foul language.

What is your idea of foul language? What language did you use?—He told me to go to hell and I told him I was not going to allow a man to talk to me in that way and that he might go to the devil himself.

Can't you tell us what you told other people in the firm you had said to him?—I did not tell anything. I told one person that I had called Jackson an empty-headed ass.

You admit that you used some bad language?—I told him to go to the devil.

Have you not admitted in writing having used foul language?—I admit that I told him to go to the devil and called him an empty-headed ass.

Was it not a bloody empty-headed pig?—No. I don't use language of that kind. That is Mr Jackson's own expression.

You are very fond of calling him an ex-policeman are you not?—No; that was the first time I had done so.

Are you not fond of throwing it in his teeth because he was for some time connected with the force?—No, because he is not a man to allow me or anyone else to throw things in his teeth.

Have you any marks of the blows?—I have a doctor's certificate.

Do you mean to say you were seriously hurt?—I was seriously hurt and received a great shock to my nervous system.

Mr Dennys—I think the witness should show his injuries. I propose to call evidence as to this.

Mr Wilkinson—I subpoenaed the doctor, but as he will not be able to attend for some time I got a certificate.

Mr Dennys—Of course you can't hit a boy without making some marks, but to say there is anything in the way of serious injury is utter rubbish. As far as the defendant is concerned, I admit the assault, both assaults practically; but the way I put it is this, that he had ample justification. Technically he was in the wrong, but if he had hit the complainant at the time his justification would have been ample.

His Worship—But he waited the whole day.

Mr Dennys—The reason for that is this. They are both in the same employ. The defendant has been there considerably longer than the complainant. The complainant used insulting language to him in the office, and he knew that if he had struck him then and there it would lead to scandal and in all probability he would be dismissed. He did not want the firm to be mixed up in the matter, and he therefore waited till he got an opportunity outside to chastise the complainant. With reference to the offence against the rules of the Recreation Club, that has already been dealt with.

His Worship—We have nothing to do with that.

Mr Dennys—Although I admit the assault was not legally justified the defendant received provocation of such a gross nature that only a nominal penalty, I submit, is required.

Mr Wilkinson—My friend speaks about ample justification, but it has been shown that the only words used were of a somewhat mild character. I ask your Worship to look at these two men and say whether a man like my client would use violent expressions to a man of such a nature as the defendant has shown himself to be. I submit it is most improbable. Then it is not as if those blows had been struck after some wordy choler in the morning; the man waits the whole day and then goes down to a public place and publicly disgraces my client by giving him a thrashing. Such an action as that cannot be too severely dealt with.

His Worship—There can be no doubt, as Mr Dennys admits, that there was an assault. He pleads that there was ample justification, but the only thing that has been shown as justification is the admission of the complainant that he called the defendant an empty-headed ass. As I remarked before, if the defendant had not waited all day but had there and then given the complainant a thrashing, there might have been some weight in the plea of justification; but as the defendant waited till the evening and then committed the assault in a public place I cannot give any consideration to the plea. As regards the second assault I think there was some justification. I shall fine the defendant $10, and he will have to give his personal security for $25 to keep the peace for six months.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(*Before Mr E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Chief Justice.*)
Tuesday, July 21.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Han Kan was charged with robbery while armed and with using violence. He pleaded not guilty. The following were the jury: Messrs E. J. Moses, O. von der Heyde, D. Nowrojee, J. Dickie, T. Blair, R. G. Shewan and A. J. V. Ribeiro.

The Acting Attorney General (Hon. A. J. Leach) said the offence with which the prisoner was charged was committed on 18th July 1890 and the prisoner was arrested on 14th July 1891. The complainant, a shopkeeper, went to a shop in West Street to pay some money to a woman. While he was there four or five men, all armed, entered. One of them threw pepper in the complainant's eyes and another cut away his purse, which contained $10, from his girdle. Two of the men were afterwards arrested and convicted, but the prisoner had not been seen till last week, when the police received information as to his whereabouts. He was picked out among ten other men at the Central Police Station by the complainant, and he had also been identified by the woman who was the only other person present when the robbery was committed. The only question in the case was that of identification, and if the jury were satisfied with that he would ask for a conviction.

The jury apparently were not satisfied, as they returned a unanimous verdict of 'not guilty,' and the prisoner was discharged.

BURGLARY BY AN OLD HAND.

Li Yau was charged with having early on the morning of the 14th inst. burglariously entered the house of Mr A. F. Soares, broker, Chancery Lane, and stolen a number of knives, forks, spoons, &c. He pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General said the prisoner was seen by an Indian constable running away from Chancery Lane about five o'clock in the morning of the 14th. He was pursued by two Chinese, who were shouting 'thief.' One of the Chinese had a bundle which he said the prisoner had dropped, and which contained a number of articles identified by Mr Soares as his property. The prisoner was searched and a number of keys, including some skeleton keys, were found in his possession. The Chinese were carpenters engaged in repairing a house near the one occupied by Mr Soares, and they saw the prisoner leaving the latter house with the bundle in question, which he dropped on being accosted.

The jury found the prisoner guilty. He admitted eight previous convictions.

His Lordship said the prisoner must be stopped for some time from entering peoples' houses at night, and passed sentence of six years' hard labour.

This concluded the sessions.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

TAM KEY AND OTHERS v. CHEONG CHUI NAM AND OTHERS.

Mr. Wilkinson appeared for the four plaintiffs and Mr Dennys represented three of the four defendants. The case arose out of a money loan association which came to a premature termination. Evidence was heard last week and to-day judgment was given.

His Lordship said it appeared from the evidence that the association was formed by the fourth defendant Lai Chak Tong and was composed of him and eleven others. According to the rules each member was to pay in $50 at a meeting of the members to be held each month. The fund thus formed was to be handed over to the members in turn at the meeting, the member who offered the highest interest for the loan getting it in preference to the others who had not already drawn it. Lai Chak Tong got the first turn. At the eighth meeting Lai Chak Tong had failed in business and the association came to an end. The four members who had not drawn now sought to recover from members who had drawn and had ceased paying their subscriptions. The defence was that the only person responsible was Lai Chak Tong and that all the sums claimed were paid to him by the defendants. His Lordship was of opinion that the contributions not paid were due and that Lai Chak Tong had no authority from the other members to receive beforehand any contributions. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs accordingly.

Mr Dennys intimated his intention to appeal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
Monday, July 20.

A petition was presented by Kwok Hang Shan, Trader, of Canton, against W. H. Forbes, John Murray Forbes, Samuel Wyllys Pomeroy, Charles Vincent Smith and Charles Alexander Tomes, merchants, trading under the style or firm of Russell & Co., at Hongkong and elsewhere.

Mr Hastings (of Messrs Wotton & Deacon's) appeared for the Petitioning Creditor, whose debt amounted to the sum of $1044.44.

His Lordship made the order for adjudication of all the debtors as bankrupts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MISLEADING WARNINGS.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, 21st July, 1891.

SIR,—It has been clearly proved that Dr Doberck's forte does not lie in Typhoon prognosticating. His report that the Typhoon was S.E. of Hongkong and passing Westward and that no fear need be felt for any strong winds, shews he was totally in error. The *Loosok*, which arrived yesterday morning from Saigon, had fine weather until very near Hongkong and then only heavy rain and slight roll from the Eastward.

The Barometer on Saturday evening was quite sufficient indication that a storm was not far from Hongkong.

It is quite clear there was no Typhoon to the Southward, and also that no confidence can be placed in Dr Doberck's information.—Yours &c.

BAROMETER.

WESTERN SHANTUNG.

6th July.

The multitudinous rumours with which China seems to have been overflowing for many months, do not appear in this region to have been either increased or diminished by the recent events in Central China. Even along the line of the great road which leads to the southern provinces, and in district cities, the belief is still firm that some country 'revolted' from Chinese rule, that Chang Yao, the Governor of Shantung, borrowed of foreigners some millions of taels for famine relief, that being unable to pay cash, he offered the city of Chinan Fu (or as some say the Fujung Street, which is one of the principal ones in the capital) and that when this was refused, war was threatened. Although more than a hundred copies of the *Shih Pao* are taken in that city, they effect very little toward illuminating the general ignorance, and nothing at all toward dissipating the darkness of the districts at a little distance. During the long interval in which rain was waited for, the district magistrates did all that they could to appease the unknown powers upon whom the moisture is supposed to depend. For example in Kaot'ang the magistrate prayed for a long time to the city god, then to Kuan Ti (the god of war), then he sent for the iron tablet from the well of Lung Wang in Hantanhsien, and when this too failed him, he had altars set up to each of the Eight Diagrams, and faithfully attended in person, all without result. At last when it was evident that "all signs fail in dry weather," he gave up worshiping, and later, on the second of the fifth moon, a heavy and very general rain fell, apparently saving the crops. But it was soon as dry as ever, and prompt measures were taken to bring another rain-fall. In one village a theatrical exhibition was engaged for this purpose at a cost of forty-three strings of cash. An adjacent village wishing to get the benefit of this offering, without all the trouble of entertaining the swarms of guests which a theatre always brings, paid the first village forty strings of cash, for the privilege of having the god of war of village number two witness the theatricals, with a view to his inducing a raid upon his "native" village. He was accordingly taken on a table to which he was securely tied, and although some of his limbs fell off in going and returning his trip was by no means in vain, for three days later a most tremendous down-pour took place, extending over thousands of square miles. So sudden and so violent was the torrent, that it was impossible to escape unless actually under shelter, and vast multitudes attending the summer fairs were wet through in an instant. In an hour the great "high-way" was a rushing canal upon which flat boats could have made excellent time, and the current continued to flow with violence for half a day, leaving all low spots inundated, and many places suffering from grievous hail-stones. Notwithstanding the injurious force of the summer winds knocking off much half-ripe fruit, and the long delay of the rains, the crops as a whole appear fairly well, and the people are much relieved, although locusts have made their presence both felt and seen in some limited regions. The district magistrate of this district applied about two months since for a list of foreigners within his jurisdiction, and places in which chapels are located, but none of the neighbouring officials have paid any attention to the orders from the Tsungli Yamên directing them to inquire into these matters. This circumstance is of some interest as illustrating the defects of a Chinese census. Those officials at a little distance from the actual residence of foreigners probably reported that there were none living near them, or else failed to report at all, and said nothing about chapels, &c., which it is convenient for them to ignore until some trouble arises. By that time a new magistrate may be in office, or the old one can report that the chapels have been opened since the inquiry of a former date.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

CHEAP COAL IN CHINA.

A correspondent who is giving an account in the *N.-C. Daily News* of a six weeks' trip in Hunan writes:—Sixty *li* from Hinghwa we found coal being sold at the rate of 300 cash a ton, and larger quantities for less, as the supply was unlimited. I think I deserve well of my country for discovering a place where three and a half tons of good coal can be obtained for one dollar. What would the poor folks at home, or even the rich folks of Shanghai, say to a shilling a ton for coal, and no dispute about the weight either! Practically this was simply the cost of breaking it out of the mountain from a seam six feet thick. The demand for it was small, as it was twenty miles of bad road from a waterway, and that too a bad one. I have often wondered why it is that while so many have urged the claims of Stephenson's invention upon the attention of the Chinese, hardly any one has had a word to say about the still more important discovery of Macadam. What would infinitely add to the prosperity of China is not so much a few lines of railway as an abundance of good turnpike roads, which would permit of commodities being transported from place to place in some less expensive way than on men's shoulders. Indeed, till the turnpikes are made, railways must necessarily be but of limited use, and can never obtain traffic enough to pay. The Paoching region is rich in minerals which might almost as well have no existence, as far as any benefit they are to the people is concerned. They claim to have found gold, copper, and tin, while I can answer for coal, iron, limestone and marble being there in abundance, and also lead and zinc ores, having seen them myself. A little lime is burned, some iron smelted, and a limited quantity of coal extracted and sent to Hankow; but being without roads, without money, and without enterprise, the people cannot avail themselves of their resources much.

Between Hinghwa and the town of Lungping, half-way, there are quite a number of iron smelting works which filled the valleys with smoke in real civilised-like fashion. We visited several of these. They employed about 50 men each, and were said to turn out about twenty piculs of iron a day. In no case did they seem to be owned, or managed, by natives of that district. Lungping, with Kiakow, and Wangsaping, three towns all close together, is now the centre of the great tea trade of Nganhwa, or, as it is called in the special lingo of the foreign tea business, 'Oanfa.' Just then the trade was at its briskest. On all the hillsides the pickers were to be seen hard at work, and the tea leaves were drying in the sun on mats before every cottage door. The three great packing centres simply swarmed with people, rushing and bustling, like great human anthills. The tea is brought to them by the farmers from immense distances, and was then selling at from 80 to 100 cash a catty—six or seven taels a picul. As the article brought from 50 to 70 taels a picul in the Hankow market afterwards, there was a fat profit for somebody, even after allowing a good margin for the expense of packing, transport and Customs dues. They told me again and again that this year's crop was much better in quality, but shorter in quantity, than last year's, which however was the kind of information they would have given in any case, as that best calculated to keep up prices. It seemed to me there was tea enough on every hand for all the world to drink.

THE SILVER QUESTION IN AMERICA.

The Republicans of Ohio, assembled in convention at Columbus, have nominated ex-Congressman McKinley, of Tariff Bill fame, for the Governorship of the State. A speech by Mr Foster, Secretary to the Treasury, was read, in which he said:—"That a single standard of value, based on gold or silver, is too narrow a basis for the conduct of the world's business is now apparent to all who have studied the question in this country, and to many in other civilized countries. The policy we ought to pursue is to retain both metals as the basis of our financial operations, and I do not see the slightest danger of our not being able to continue the existing status between the two metals. To get sixty millions of our gold Great Britain and Europe paid a premium, thus putting their paper at a discount. Hence it has come to pass that in England—a single standard country—American gold has been at a premium over their paper, while United States, with a double standard, holds its silver and paper at par with gold. But I say to the advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver that there is the greatest possible danger of their policy resulting in a premium on gold, and its expulsion from the country, thus placing us on a silver basis with India and China. I hope in the near future to secure an international agreement to maintain a parity between the two metals. I submit to the candid judgment of our people, is not the solution of this troublesome question in the manner here indicated preferable to entering an unknown sea, where breakers abound that may wreck the ship and destroy all the hopes built upon such an experiment?"

Mr Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, believes that the coinage of silver is entirely within his discretion under the law as laid down in section 3. The Treasury notes are those issued for the payment of the 4,500,000oz. of silver which the Secretary is directed to purchase monthly. It appears from this that the Secretary is left to judge as to the amount it may be necessary to coin, and the only person or body that can call upon him to account for the use he makes of his power is the President of the United States and Congress. With a majority in both Houses favourable to the increase of silver coinage he has nothing to fear. The seigniorage to be gained by this scheme is considerable. Whether the Treasury is legally able to issue certificates on the whole amount of silver bought or not, it is certainly able to do so on the amount representing seigniorage. The Act says that none of the special Treasury notes shall be given away [illegible]. Those who advocate free [illegible] demand that either there shall be a steady market for all the silver produced in the United States, or there shall be more money. The present rate of bullion purchased practically absorbs the current product of the United States, which disposes of one class of malcontents. The other, which is represented only by statesmen of the order of Mr Bland, of Missouri, will be met with the proposal that the coinage shall equal the whole American product, and they will be asked what more can be demanded.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

The *Shanghai Mercury* writes:—It will be remembered that the Kaiping Railway was first opened for carrying coals. It has now developed into a very large concern, and it may almost be said the whole welfare of the adjacent country depends on it. The whole length of the completed line is little more than 200 *li*, but, we learn from Native sources, the Company are now extending their line considerably. The investment up to the present has turned out to be very profitable. Last year the Company extended the line from Tongshan to Kooyar, which section will be purely a mercantile concern and free from Government control. In the spring of the year the Board of Admiralty memorialised the Throne for permission to build a railroad from Kooyar to Shan-hai-kwan, which petition was duly sanctioned by the Emperor, who has now appointed Li Hung-chang, Superintendent of Northern Trade, to be Director-General of the new line; Yü, the Tartar-General at Moukden, and Cheng, the Tartar-General at Kirin, to be co-Directors. The Board of Revenue have already placed the sum of Tls. 1,200,000 at the disposal of Li to begin operations on the undertaking. The Viceroy has made all the necessary arrangements, and has appointed two managers to supervise the work. The details of those arrangements have been sent into the Throne for approval. The two managers appointed by Li are Chow Lun Ding, a commander-in-chief, and Li Yu Dor, an expectant taotai. The necessary authority and seals have already been given them. The inscriptions on the seals are to the effect that the road from Tientsin to Tongshan and Kaiping are to continue under control of the Kaiping Company, and Tong King-sing and Woo Nan Ko are to continue carrying on the work they hitherto have been engaged in. The two managers Chow and Li have left for Linchow to purchase suitable sites for building purposes, to buy out the route the railway will follow right up to Shan-hai-kwan, and to make other arrangements for commencing work at once.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

THE PONSONBY WEDDING.

London, June 22.—An incident at the Ponsonby wedding, to-day, is commented on as proving that whatever differences may have existed between the Queen and the Prince of Wales on account of the baccarat scandal, have been remedied, and that mother and son are once more on the most cordial terms. As soon as Her Majesty was seated in or on the throne-like gilded chair provided for her, she caught sight of the Prince of Wales and his family opposite and smiled beamingly. Then, as if noticing the eagerness with which the audience scrutinized her demeanor, she rose with some difficulty, as usual, and walked across the front of the altar to where the Prince of Wales was seated. As she did so, she held out her hand, and the Prince, who had arisen and stepped forward to meet his royal mother, stooped and kissed the hand of the Queen with a heartiness that could be heard all over the chapel. The Queen and the Prince remained chatting together for several moments, the assembly watching the interview with great interest. The Prince wore his full uniform of field marshal, and as the day and place were hot he was unmistakeably uncomfortable, as the perspiration fairly poured from him. He seemed quite nervous and ill at ease. The crush was terrific, despite the fact that admission was by ticket only. It was evident some one had blundered, for there were more tickets than seats, and late comers fared badly. Your correspondent saw so eminent guests as Mrs Gladstone and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt compelled to go without seats. An amusing contretemps resulted from the failure of the sentry to recognize the Lord High Chamberlain, who had not thought it necessary to provide himself with a ticket. The wrangle between the little and big officer grew quite warm before a passing dignitary interceded and persuaded the sentry there was no mistake about the identity of the chamberlain. The scene in the chapel was a rarely brilliant one, the gorgeous trappings of the Scots Guards showing well against the daintier coloring of the finery displayed by the ladies. There was much chattering and joking while the audience was waiting for the event of the occasion. A bejewelled countess amused herself by winching the arm of a stalwart piper as she passed him, but he managed to retain his military aplomb, and even look bored. The bride's dress contained much yellow in compliment, no doubt, to the color of the regiment.

A SPICY LIBEL SUIT.

Cork, June 22.—In this city, to-day, the action for libel brought by Henry Campbell, Member of Parliament for South Fermagh, and private secretary to Mr Parnell, against the *Cork Herald*, for asserting that while other parliamentary members were attending to their duties the plaintiff (Mr Campbell), was hiring houses for immoral purposes, was begun. Considerable interest attaches to the proceedings because of the fact that both Mr Parnell and Mrs O'Shea are expected to give some spicy testimony. Mr Campbell states that he had never, in any way, interested himself or performed any duties, in connection with the private affairs of Mr Parnell. He explained his delay in bringing the present action by saying that there were so many false statements in circulation that it had been impossible to immediately take cognisance of them. In particular he speaks of the 'fire escape' incident as a myth, and as an invention of Mr Parnell's political opponents. In his testimony, Mr Campbell also denied that he was the author of certain letters which had been widely discussed, and which were said to bear his signature.

LORD AND LADY BROOKE—NO FOUNDATION FOR THE REPORTED DIVORCE SUIT.

London, June 20.—Lady Brooke has made short-lived the rumor which unpleasantly connected her name with that of the Prince of Wales. The society papers and gossips who last week gave publicity to the statements that a rupture in the domestic arrangements of Lord Brooke was imminent, hasten to make a change of front to-day. The fact is that Lord Brooke and his lovely wife have been riding in the park together nearly every day this week and so far from being estranged and distant from each other they seemed in the happiest of moods. Both returned the salutations of friends without the slightest hesitation or embarrassment, and there was certainly nothing in the demeanour of either indicating aught except the utmost frankness and mental ease. Apart from this evidence, it now seems clear there was not a particle of truth in the rumors concerning Lady Brooke. She is probably the most pure, as well as the most beautiful woman in all England. Her face is of a type that inspires respect, while her wonderfully lustrous blue eyes betray wide intelligence and ready wit. She has a wealth of blonde hair that is as unique as it is uncommon. That she has been and is a great society favorite admits of little doubt. Her cordial and elegant manner make friends for her wherever she goes. She can discuss Horace as readily as Puffendorf, make spirited and pointed criticisms of Mme. De St. Germains and expatiate on the cultivation of graces with all the elegance and rhetoric of Mme. de M…. Hence she has been sought after and courted. No wonder she became and remained a favorite of the Prince of Wales. She seems to charge the high circle in which she moves about as Mme. de Jenson did the bright wits who gathered about the gallant and polished Montesquieu. Beauty, coupled with rare mental powers and the accomplishment of a thorough knowledge of the world of society accounts for her success in upperdom. All talk against her arises from jealousy, and the Gordon-Cumming faction, who saw an opportunity to injure the Heir apparent by slandering this most beautiful specimen of England's womanhood. Nothing is further needed to show how baseless are the insinuations than the fact that Lady Brooke was received most warmly by the Princess of Wales, on Tuesday, and that on Monday next Lady Brooke will give a reception, at which the Princess and two of her daughters, and many who are entirely out of the Prince's set, will be present. It is not impossible that the Princess and Lady Brooke, during their confab, last Tuesday, deliberately planned this reception as an unmistakable contradiction of the public rumor, and also as a deliberate slap in the face of Mrs Grundy. The Princess, it is said, will return from Eastbourne, to-morrow, specially to grace the occasion.

THE SCHEME COLLAPSES.

London, June 24.—Sir John Puleston's project for an immense cotton printing syndicate has fallen through. The scheme included some of the heaviest operators in Cheshire, Lancastershire and Scotland. The Scotch were unable to agree with the other members of the proposed syndicate, so the combination had to be given up.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Berlin, June 24.—The Kaiser, presiding at a meeting of his council, to-day, devised a plan to raise, by lottery, eight million marks, to be used in combating the evils of African slavery.

THE AUSTRIAN KAISER.

Vienna, June 24.—The Kaiser Francis Joseph took luncheon, to-day, on the British flagship *Victoria*, at Fiume. In toasting the Queen of Great Britain, the Austrian Kaiser expressed the sincerest veneration and attachment during her admirable life, and his admiration for the perfection of the British navy. The Kaiser returned to Fiume in the evening amid salutes by the British squadron.

PARNELLITE CONVENTION AT CARLOW.

Dublin, June 24.—There were no priests present at the Parnellite convention at Carlow. This was in accordance with the bishop's orders to refrain from active participation in the campaign, though it is doubtful if Parnell will get the open aid of a single clergyman, though it is known some of them are on his side. Nettle, his nominee, is considered a weak candidate, compared with his opponent Hammond.

SYMPATHY FOR DE LESSEPS.

London, June 24.—The English admirers of M. De Lesseps are arranging to present him with a memorial of their continued esteem and their sympathy with him in his present tribulations.

A SPENDTHRIFT PRINCE.

Munich, June 24.—Prince Maximillian, of Isenburg, the 24 year old son of Prince Ferdinand, the head of the house of Isenburg, has been declared by the Munich courts to be a spendthrift and unfit to be trusted with the management of his own affairs.

EDITORS MUST GO ARMED.

Frankfort, June 24.—Herr Sonnemann, editor of the *Frankfort Gazette*, an aged man, was knocked down and brutally beaten in the hall of the electrical exhibition by a Milanese banker, who had been aggravated by an article which appeared in the *Gazette*. Cases of similar attacks upon editors have become so frequent of late that a movement is on foot in favor of editors going armed.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 21, 1891.

OPIUM—	New Patna, cash,...	496¼
"	Old " cash,...	—
"	New Benares, cash,	483¾
"	Old " cash,	496¼
"	New Malwa cash, ..	490
	Allowance, Taels ...	64/80
"	Old Malwa, cash,...	500/540
	Allowance, Taels ...	24/48
"	Persian, Oily, cash,	360/400
	Allowance, Taels ...	48/64
"	Persian, Paper tied	270/380
"	Allowance, Taels ...	64/96

Exchange.

HONGKONG, July 21.

On London—	
Bank, Wire, ...	3/2⅝
" On demand, ...	3/2¾
" 30 days' sight, ...	3/2⅞
" 4 months' sight, ...	3/3
Credits, 4 " " ...	3/3¼
Documentary, 4 months' sight,	3/3⅜
On Paris—	
On demand, ...	4.06
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	4.16
On Berlin—	
On demand, ...	3.26
On New York—	
On demand, ...	78¼
Credits, 60 days' sight, ...	79¾
On Bombay—	
Wire, ...	221¼
On demand, ...	221½
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ...	221¼
On demand, ...	221½
On Shanghai—	
On demand, ...	71⅝
30 days' sight, private paper,	72⅝
Gold Leaf, 100 fine	$32.30p. tael
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	$ 6.12

Temperature.

(*Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

BAROMETER—	9 A.M.	29.84
Do.	1 P.M.	29.84
Do.	4 P.M.	29.82
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M. ...	83
Do.	1 P.M. ...	84
Do.	4 P.M. ...	84
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	78
Do. Do.	1 P.M.	79
Do. Do.	4 P.M.	80
Do. Maximum	... ...	85
Do. Minimum over night		80

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th of July, 1891, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *NATAL*, Commandant VERRON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th July, 1891. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, *Agent.*

Hongkong, July 15, 1891. 1409

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro...THURSDAY, July 30.
China.......................SATURDAY, Aug. 22.
City of Peking............TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 30th July, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen ....$34[illegible].00
To Havre and Hamburg $335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
4 months $337.50
12 ,, ...$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 % from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *viâ* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, *Agent.*

Hongkong, July 8, 1891. 1357

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 2nd day of August, 1891, at 11 a.m., the Company's S.S. *SACHSEN*, Captain H. SUPMER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, *calling at* GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 1st August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, July 6, 1891. 1347

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *PEKIN*, Captain P. HARRIS, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, *viâ* BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL on THURSDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay, *without transhipment*, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route *viâ* Colombo. Tea will be sent either *viâ* Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 14, 1891. 1401

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Gaelic....................TUESDAY, August 11.
Belgic....................THURSDAY, Sept. 3.
Oceanic..................SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

THE Steamship *GAELIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 11th August, 1891, at 1 p.m., connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. $225.00
To Liverpool and London $325.00
To Paris and Bremen $345.00
To Havre and Hamburg..........$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

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All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, *Agent.*

Hongkong, July 18, 1891. 1421

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF MANCHESTER.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to Accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, June 1, 1891. 1321

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Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

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Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1875

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In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1455

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ale and Stout Merchants, 13, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong.

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Hongkong, December 22, 1890. 477

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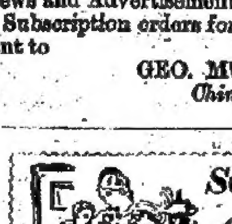

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From Kellett's Island to North Point.
10. Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.		Tons.	Date of Arrival.		Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers										
Activ	3 h	Hygom	Dan.	str.	355	July	20	A. R. Marty	Haiphong	
Ancona	5 c	Madie	Brit.	str.	3142	July	20	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Avochie	8 c	Rowin	Brit.	str.	1005	July	17	Melchers & Co.		
Borneo	5 c	Klein	Dutch	str.	1560	July	20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Canton	3 h	Sellar	Brit.	str.	1111	July	20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Changsha	5 c	Williams	Brit.	str.	1463	July	16	Butterfield & Swire	Sydney, &c.	To-morrow
Daphne	5 k	Voss	Ger.	str.	1394	July	17	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow
Diamante	5 c	Gerard	Brit.	str.	514	July	21	Shewan & Co.		
Euphrates	[illegible] c	Edwards	Brit.	str.	1300	July	19	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Singapore	To-morrow
Fokien	5 h	Davis	Brit.	str.	509	July	16	Douglas Steamship Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Frithjof Nansen	4 c	Loading	Norw.	str.	626	July	18	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Chefoo & N'chwang	
Haitan	5 h	Ashton	Brit.	str.	1182	July	21	Douglas Steamship Co.		
Kong Beng	3 h	Jackson	Brit.	str.	862	July	18	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Kutsang	...	Jackson	Brit.	str.	1495	July	17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore	K'loon Dock
Loo Sok	5 c	Benson	Brit.	str.	1020	July	20	Yuen Fat Hong		
Macduff	8 c	Porter	Brit.	str.	1668	July	12	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Memnon	10	Dorff	Brit.	str.	825	July	21	Butterfield & Swire	Sandakan	
Ningpo	...	Koehler	Ger.	str.	762	July	5	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Oxford	8 h	Jones	Brit.	str.	1892	July	20	Butterfield & Swire	Sourabaya	
Pekin	5 c	Harris	Brit.	str.	2133	July	21	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	23rd inst.
Parthia	5 c	Panton	Fch.	str.	2035	July	15	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	Vancouver (B.C.)	To-day
Pilot Fish	[illegible] h	Stopani	Brit.	tug.	161	......		H. K. & W. Dock Co.		
Siam	3 h	Tulloch	Brit.	str.	991	July	11	Chinese	Chefoo	To-day
Tongshan	3 h	Jenkins	Brit.	str.	1111	July	18	Kim Tye Loong	Swatow, &c.	
Zafiro	3 c	Cobban	Brit.	str.	675	July	17	Shewan & Co.	Amoy & Manila	To-morrow
Sailing Vessels										
Amphitrite	8 c	Anderson	Brit.	sh.	1683	July	20	Master		
Calburga	5 k	Douglass	Brit.	bqe.	1850	June	4	Russell & Co.		
Carl Friedrich	8 c	Frodlich	Ger.	sh.	2040	July	6	Melchers & Co.		
Isaac Reed	5 k	Walds	Amer.	sh.	1489	May	26	Russell & Co.		
Kitty	5 k	Wilson	Brit.	bqe.	803	July	21	Musso		
Maria	8 c	Alvaro	Span.	sch.	51	July	9	Order		
Minnie G. Whitney	5 k	Smith	Brit.	bqe.	1221	June	18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Omega	4 c	Brown	Brit.	bqe.	480	May	23	Master		
Portland Lloyd	8 c	Forbes	Amer.	bqe.	1180	July	1	Russell & Co.		
Stanfield	6 c	Clark	Brit.	bqe.	590	July	3	Order		
Velocity	5 c	Martin	Brit.	bqe.	491	May	26	Chinese		
Xenia	7 h	Smith	Amer.	bqe.	1586	July	8	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1700	4	3180	Com. Chas. H. Adair	Swatow
Caroline	cruiser	1400	14	1440	Captain Clutterbuck	Amoy
Egeria	surveying ship	740	—	—	Commander A. M. Field	Borneo
Esk	g-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	3	340	——	In reserve
Firebrand	gunboat 2nd class	455	4	460	Lieut.-Com. Denison	Foochow
Hyacinth	cruiser	1420	8	1190	Captain Robt. W. Craigie	On a cruise
Impérieuse*	twinscrew battle ship	8400	10	10000	Captain Edward S. Poë	Nagasaki
Leander	cruiser 2nd class	4300	10	5500	Captain Burges Watson	Shanghai
Linnet	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	5	1050	Commander V. A. Tisdall	Shanghai
Mercury	cruiser	3730	13	7290	Capt. Chas. J. Balfour	Shanghai
Peacock	gunboat 1st class	750	6	1200	Lieut.-Commander Ingram	On a cruise
Pigmy	gunboat 1st class	755	6	1200	Lieut.-Com. Hewett	Canton
Plover	gunboat 1st class	755	6	1200	Lieut.-Com. E. G. Rason	Hongkong
Porpoise	steel torpedo cruiser	1770	[illegible]	3500	Commander Burr	Shanghai
Rattler	gunboat 1st class	715	6	1200	Lieut.-Com. J. G. Hough	Sandakan
Redpole	gunboat 1st class	805	6	1200	Lieut.-Com. F. Wm. Freeman	Nagasaki
Severn	cruiser	4050	12	6000	Captain Hall	Shanghai
Solent	torpedo mining launch	150	—	—	——	On a cruise
Swift	gun-vessel 2nd class	756	5	1010	Commander Robt. D. B. Bruce	Wuhu
Tweed	g-bt. 3rd class coast defence	363	3	340	——	In reserve
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	5157	14	—	Commodore E. J. Church	Hongkong
Wivern	coastdefenceship, armoured	2750	4	1450	——	Hongkong

Torpedo Boats in Reserve Nos. 8, 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first class; and 3 second class boats.

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Fred. W. Richards, K.C.B.

☞ H. M. Ships' tonnage, displacements and effective horse powers are given according to H. M. Navy list.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Admiral Nakhimoff	Russian armored cruiser	8000	22	8000	Captain Fedotoff	Singapore
Aleout	Russian gunboat	800	—	—	Captain Parenego	Nagasaki
Alexandrine	German cruiser	3200	—	—	Captain Schmider	Yokohama
Alliance	U. S. gunboat	615	—	—	Captain H. C. Taylor	Yokohama
Aragon	Spanish cruiser	1903	—	—	Captain A. Soler	On a cruise
Aspic	French gunboat	470	4	450	Commander Journet	Shanghai
Chasseur	French despatch-vessel	—	—	—	Captain Bagard	Saigon
Diu	Portuguese gunboat	706	—	—	Captain H. M. Gomes	Macao
Iltis	German gunboat	489	—	—	Captain Ascher	Hankow
Inconstant	French gunboat	800	—	—	Capt. de Jonquières	Shanghai
Kongo	Japanese cruiser	2240	—	—	Captain Hidaka	Yokohama
Koreyetz	Russian gunboat	1200	—	—	Captain Filissof	Vladivostock
Leipzig	German cruiser	3800	—	—	Captain Röttger	Yokohama
Lutin	French gunboat	465	4	425	Captain Nény	Touron
Mandjour	Russian gun-vessel	1100	9	1200	Captain Kase	Shanghai
Marion	U. S. corvette	1900	7	1170	Commander Dyer	Kobe
Monocacy	U. S. sloop	1370	6	1470	Lieut.-Com. M. L. Johnson	Nagasaki
Omaha	U. S. corvette	2400	12	1150	Capt. Cromwell	Yokohama
Palos	U. S. gunboat	420	6	500	Lieut.-Com. Craig	On a cruise
Pluvier	French gunboat	540	—	420	Lieut.-Commander Lapied	Haiphong
Reina Cristina	Spanish cruiser	3000	—	—	Captain Inglisias	Manila
Rio Lima	Portuguese gunboat	540	—	—	Captain J. R. Santa Barbara	Hongkong
Sivoutch	Russian cruiser	900	1	1000	Commander Plaksir	Saigon
Sophie	German cruiser	2100	—	—	Captain Herbing	Yokohama
Swatara	corvette	—	—	—	Commander John McGowan	Kobe
Tejo	Portuguese gunboat	500	3	100	Lieut.-Com. C. R. Caminha	Macao
Triomphante	French cruiser	4500	—	—	Capt. de Cornulier	Amoy
Villars	French cruiser	—	—	—	Captain Thounas	Amoy
Viper	French gunboat	48[illegible]	[illegible]	425	Commander Conatolla	On a cruise
Volturno	Italian gunboat	346	—	—	Captain Roych	Shanghai
Wladimir Monomakh	Russian ironclad	6000	—	—	Captain Donbasor	Vladivostock
Wolf	German gunboat	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	Captain Hellhoff	Shanghai

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES & SIAM WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.		Destination.
Fushun	Chi.	str.	
Kaifong	Brit.	str.	
Marie	Ger.	str.	
Taicheong	Ger.	str.	

AMOY.

In port on July 12, 1891.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

C. Hock Kian	British
Laju	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSEL.

Augusta	Ger.	bqe.
Luigio Raffo	Italian	bqe.
Therese	Ger.	bqe.

FOOCHOW.

In port on July 9, 1891.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Airlie	British
Priam	British
Tainan	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Anglo India	Brit.	bqe.
Sebastian Bach	Brit.	bqe.

SHANGHAI.

In port on July 11, 1891.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Afghan	British
Ajax	British
Caledonien	French
Canton	British
Chingping	Chinese
Euphrates	British
Fee-cheu	Chinese
Feiching	British
Fu-Ping	British
Glenlyon	British
Guy Mannering	British
Hampstead	British
Kiang-yü	Chinese
Kin Ling	Chinese
Kwangchi	Chinese
Newchwang	British
Nierstein	German
Pekin	British
Pingsuey	British
Store Nordiske	Danish
W. C. de Vries	British
Yokohama Maru	Japanese
Yuen Wo	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Andelana	Brit.	sh.
Annie E. Wright	Brit.	sh.
Benjamin Sewall	Amer.	sh.
Georgietta	Amer.	bqe.
Harward	Amer.	bqe.
Hecla	Amer.	sh.
Kumasaka Maru	Jap.	bqe.
Loongwha	Brit.	bqe.
Minister Marine	Brit.	sh.
Naupactus	Brit.	sh.
Patagonia	Brit.	sh.
San Jacquin	Amer.	sh.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on July 8, 1891

Kozaki Maru	Japan.	tg.
St. George	Brit.	st-yt.

YOKOHAMA.

In port on July 5, 1891.

Gloaming	Amer.	sh.
Melanope	Brit.	sh.
Santa Clara	Amer.	sh.
White Heather	Brit.	ycht.

HIOGO.

In port on July 4, 1891.

Androsa	Brit.	sh.
Granite State	Amer.	sh.
Kilbrannan	Brit.	sh.
St. David	Amer.	sh.
Theodore	Ger.	sh.

MANILA.

MERCHANT STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS.

In Port on July 13, 1891.

Affezione	Ital.	bqe.	
Bonington	Brit.	str.	London
Isla de Luzon	Span.	str.	Spain
Mary A. Troop	Brit.	sh.	U. S.
Obed Baxter	Amer.	bqe.	Boston
Salvadora	Span.	str.	Singapore
San Antonio	Span.	str.	Provinces
St. Oswald	Brit.	str.	Port Said
Strathdee	Brit.	str.	London
Sultan	Brit.	sh.	U. S.
Tiverton	Brit.	str.	London
Unionist	Brit.	str.	Liverpool
Volga	Fch.	str.	Saigon
Zafiro	Brit.	str.	H. K.

ILOILO.

MERCHANT STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSEL.

Abington	Brit.	str.	U. S.
Kelvin	Brit.	bqe.	Sandy Hook
St. Asaph	Brit.	str.	Port Said
Ulriken	Norw.	str.	Port Said

BANGKOK.

In port on June 30, 1891.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Adcona	Norw.	bqe.
Alboin	Brit.	bqe.
Aurora	Brit.	bqe.
Charon Wattana	Siam.	bqe.
C. R. Rodbertus	Ger.	bqe.
Hokien	Siam.	lug.
Loch Ranza	Brit.	bqe.
Nicoya	Brit.	bqe.
Ta Hongkong	Siam.	bqe.
W. Lucy	Ital.	bqe.

KOH-SI-CHANG.

In Port on June 30, 1891.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Agostino Rombo	Ital.	bqe.
Velocifero	Italian	bqe.

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